

innis hard

When we are really honest with ourselves we must admit that our lives are all that really belong to us. So it is how we use our lives that determines what kind of people we are. It is my deepest belief that only by giving our lives do we find life. I am convinced that the truest act of courage is to sacrifice ourselves for others in a totally nonviolent struggle for justice.

ufw

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innbusiness

COMMENTARY

a letter

Editors,
Innis Harold.

I was disappointed in your article on my participation in the Caput hearing and sentencing of Mr. Leah and Mr. Schabas. I am disappointed not because you are critical but because you miss the most questionable features of the hearing and resort instead to distortion and accusations which you cannot support.

For example, it is not true that the sentence will, as you say, "effectively cancel out all their previous work." The students retain credit for all the courses they have completed and they can re-enroll at this University at the end of their suspensions or, in the meantime, at any other University which is willing to take them. The offense for which they were convicted was a good deal more serious than merely as you state, since [redacted] own a professor with whom they disagreed. In essence, it was the deliberate use of force and the threat of greater force to break up a meeting and prevent the professor from speaking because of opposition to the political implications of his writings. In the opinion of many faculty and students (and not just in John Evans' view), this is a very serious offense in a liberal University.

Also, contrary to what you state, President Evans did provide campus police protection for Professor Banfield on the day he was prevented from speaking. It is true that he did not "oust the troublemakers prior to the disruption. To do so would have involved very extensive use of force against members of the University community before they had committed an offence. Do you really fault the President for not using such force?

In the trial itself you say that every time the defendants tried to state the reasons for their actions they were ruled out of order. This is not true. They were each allowed at the proper point in the proceedings to express the beliefs which motivated their action. But they were ruled out of order when they insisted on expressing those beliefs in the process of examining and cross-examining witnesses on points of evidence to which their beliefs were not relevant.

We printed an article in the first Harold issue of the year entitled "How your principal spent his summer vacation". That article was written by Mike Edwards and printed by us at the request of the I.C.S.S.

The fact that the article was not credited to Edwards was our error.

Following are comments on that article by Peter Russell and Mike Friend (Fuzz).
Eds.

But this brings me to the tough questions which you failed to raise. In my opinion there are at least three:

- Should the University try to apply its disciplinary procedures to this type of offence rather than leaving such offences solely to the civil processes of the state to sanction?
 - Should the University community
 - Should the University use its existing disciplinary machinery provided by statute (i.e. Caput) rather than waiting until better and more acceptable machinery is created?
 - Should members of the University community who use force to break up meetings be exonerated or treated more leniently because they allege that they are fighting racism
- [redacted]
they are fighting racism should their allegations be carefully examined by the tribunal?

In the process of deciding whether to participate in the Schabas-Leah hearing these were the key questions I found I had to answer. I found that they were very difficult questions. In the end I arrived at positive answers to the first two questions and a negative answer to the third. In answering these questions and participating in the hearing, I acted as an individual and tried to be responsible to my own conscience and my own sense of what is good for the University. In so doing I could not be at all sure that I was doing what members of the College would wish me to do. Nor did I think that as a member of a quasi-judicial tribunal I should perform as a representative of the College.

Nonetheless I would be interested in knowing how many members of the College community would answer the questions that I thought were critical and other questions that go to the heart of the matter. But I hope this discussion would not centre on the distortions and unsupported allegations put forward in your article.

Peter Russell

another letter

When I read the article concerning P. Russell in your first issue of the Innis Harold I was both amused and concerned, and I must say my concern rapidly overcame my amusement.

P. Russell, though principal of Innis College, is also a member of CAPUT, and as such is required to sit in on their meetings. His appointment by the University as Principle of Innis College makes him responsible to the university for actions dealing with university-wide problems. He is also responsible to the College, its students, faculty, and support staff, when dealing with problems concerning Innis College and its members.

The CAPUT meetings this summer had nothing to do with the actions of Innis College or its student body. Attending these meetings was a job requirement and commitment of P. Russell to his superiors and the University as a whole.

Even if we as students disagree with his stand (some may not) we do not have the right to criticize his decision to function as he sees fit in his role as a University administrator. It would have been welcomed if Peter chose to inform us of his actions, but only if he wished to do so.

My own opinion is that he was acting in good faith in his CAPUT actions, i.e. as P. Russell, member of the University administration and not P. Russell, principal of Innis College. Therefore his actions are not a reflection on the attitudes or beliefs of Innis College or its students.

M. Friend
Acting Pres. I.C.S.S.

CLASSIFIED ADS

S.E.E.D. school badly needs French catalysts. If interested in taking a French discussion group, call Wendy Legare:

home 767-9748
S.E.E.D. 869-0139

For Sale: Garrard SL95B 3 speed record changer plus dust cover and cartridge. \$100 or best offer 532-2458

half

&

half

Thank you. It appears that all that was needed to get the Harold going was a small push. We've had enough of a response to fill two issues. This is the reason why some of the people who were good enough to put their names on the list have not yet been hauled in. Don't worry, you will be, well before the third issue begins to form. Right now, however, we're still dealing with overflow. We would like to give everyone the widest possible choice as to what they contribute, but we could really use some more film and book reviews if anyone is interested. Everything else generally seems to be okay, as far as the mechanix go, except that the Harold office is very cold - does anyone have a space heater that they're not using?

In regard to the main feature of this issue, it seems likely that a certain proportion of readers will say to themselves "Oh God, ANOTHER article on the farm-workers" and not read the material. It would be nice if those people could exercise a little of their sense of reality, and more than a little compassion. The lives of real people are unjustly being made miserable. Continued publicity is essential if the issue is not to die.

Barbara Winter

ANOTHER STUDY IN BEHAVIORISM

Our professors at the Ramsey Wright Zoological Laboratories have been keeping themselves occupied during the last few weeks.

In particular, they have conducted experiments, considered their evidence, and have come to this conclusion: If birds wore hats their sex life would be impaired!

The professors did not reach this conclusion off the top of their heads!

First they outfitted 50 little brown birds with 50 little yellow hats.

Then they fitted 50 larger yellow birds with 50 larger blue hats.

As a precautionary measure, a control group of 50 medium sized blue birds were also captured for this occasion, but left bareheaded.

For the next 50 hours, the professors stood huddled around the bird-cages waiting for a major scientific breakthrough.

Then and only then did the scientists find that the hats interfered with their life-rhythms and sexual habits.

About the life-rhythms and

Toronto is a boycott target because Toronto is a major consumer of U.S. grapes and lettuce. If we share in the consumption of exploited people's products we share the responsibility for the poverty we cause.

People as a group can perpetuate crimes they would never consider committing as individuals. But if we continue to support the growers by buying non-union produce, we are supporting the persons who have beaten and killed boycotting farm workers. We are the people, the individuals committing other people to poverty. The responsibility is ours and to ignore that is to stand with the people perpetuating these crimes. We are those people.

Bobby Morris

THE FRONT LINE

OR - AS THE WORLD TROTS



Due to a slight oversight, Innis failed to sign the student brief on parity - a strange occurrence in a parity institution.

Actually the Community Affairs Committee never had time to debate the issue. A quick survey by our own Fuzzo did indicate a cool acceptance of the general principles.

Students need an effective voice in the running of the University, no one can dispute that. But the actual brief has never been seriously discussed.

On examination, we find that the student brief calls for an increase of students at the expense of faculty and alumni representation. The combined "academic" representation actually drops from 56 to 54% in the overall student plan.

The brief mentions a disproportionate big business representation on governing council but it never seriously questions the existence of government and administrative influence.

Leaflets and other publicity surrounding the issue never fails to picture the

STUDENTS	FACULTY	ALUMNI	ADMINIST.	CITY HALL	GOVERNMENT	PRESIDENT
16%	24%	16%	12%	0	32%	SAC
21%	21%	12%	8%	67	32%	BRIEF
19%	19%	16%	13%	0	32%	GOV. COUN.
30% <small>INC ALUM</small>	30%	*	10%	0	30%	TYPE <small>(C.U.G)</small>

faculty as the villain, mostly the only villain. There is now a polarization between elected student officials and the political leaders of the faculty.

SAC has been presented with major defeats on the question of parity in two consecutive meetings. Isn't it time to begin a reassessment, or will they make more mistakes?

How does the existing polarization help the student cause? Is the faculty really responsible for staff firings and poor teaching facilities. Why should the faculty reduce their meagre representation on Governing Council? This type of questioning applies to past issues as well. I am personally upset at the overindulgence of SAC on parity and tenure issues when farmworkers are desperate for political support and when two students have been victimized by an unjust Caput trial. However, if the SAC hacks must dwell on their own pet peeves why can't they use more common sense and less blatant sectarianism?

By the way, it was the unprincipled approach of SAC to the defense of Schabas and Leah that forced me to resign as SAC rep for Innis. A student council that can't act to defend two students has no right to represent 20,000.



SUPPORT YOUR ICSS

sexual habits of the humans who carried out this experiment, little or nothing is known.

Watch for the published report. It's sure to win a few more tenures.

Tom D.

Mike 2.

THE HISTORY OF THE

BOYCOTT

In 1962 Cesar Chavez began organizing farmworkers in the U.S. to change their degrading working conditions and deplorable exploitation by grape growers. California has a half million acres of grapes and an annual harvest worth \$330 million. The workers, usually Mexican-American, began strikes in 1965.

As in Canada, farmworkers in California had been specifically excluded from labour legislation which would allow them to organize for a decent standard of living and tolerable working conditions. Their demands were simple. They did not want their children to have to work in the fields so that the family could eat. They wanted increased wages at least to the level of the legal minimum. They wanted the right to sit down and negotiate with the growers about working conditions including hours per day, availability of drinking water, rest periods, toilet facilities, controlled use of pesticides (which were and are taking a heavy toll in workers' lives) and the right to run hiring halls and avoid the labour contractor system.

After five years of picketing and a long and successful boycott of table grapes, growers signed three-year contracts with the United Farm Workers in 1970. Although still a long way from the standard of living enjoyed by most other Americans, the farm workers—for the first time in their lives—had some dignity and self respect. Children left the fields for school. Families left the labour camps for established homes. Job security through contracts and hiring halls gave the workers some independence and personal autonomy. This was no utopia, but it was a beginning.

Nevertheless, the resentful growers resolved to crush the UFW union as the three year contracts expired in April, 1973. Growers and the Western Conference of Teamsters had long been determined to "head-off" United Farm Workers attempts to organize lettuce workers as well.

On March 30, 1973, the growers walked out of new contract negotiations with the UFW. On April 12, in an election in the Coachella Valley conducted by a committee of clergy and congressional leaders, the farm workers demonstrated conclusively that they wished to be represented by the United Farm Workers Union and no other. On April 15, when the old contracts expired, the workers struck seeking new contracts, and the growers instead of negotiating with the UFW, announced that they had signed contracts with the Teamsters Union. These contracts had been negotiated on behalf of the workers, and have not been seen by the farm workers themselves.

With continued beatings, two deaths (one by a sniper's shot, one from a Sheriff's deputy's beating) and court injunctions with attendant arrests, the UFW called on the Justice Department for federal protection of the strikers and an investigation. When no response was forthcoming, Chavez, consistent with his approach of non-violent social protest, asked workers to end the pickets, and devote all their energy to forcing the growers to bargain, through the use of massive consumer boycott.

Nearly 600 farm workers left their homes to bring the news of the struggle and the boycott around North America. Thirty-one workers have come to Canada to engage Canadian support in the boycott. After gaining the support of many churches, unions and other groups, the farm workers began negotiations with the large chain supermarkets. When the stores made it clear that they would not remove the grapes and lettuce from their shelves, picket lines were set up outside supermarkets and manned by Canadian workers, teachers, students, housewives and clergy.

The boycott has had important victories, some cities, like Vancouver have been virtually closed to non-union grapes and lettuce. About 100 supermarkets in southwestern Ontario—including all but one of the main chains of supermarkets—have been "cleaned" of non-union grapes and lettuce. In Toronto, shipments of UFW lettuce have increased from 0 in November to 16,000 boxes in March. Consumer action can have important effect.

The continuing struggle in 1974 means the teaming of renewed picketing in the fields of California, and expanded consumer action in the supermarkets and parking lots around North America. Newly enthusiastic allies have joined the boycott, most important of these being the AFL-CIO in the U.S. Their action in April follows several years of attempts by the AFL-CIO to get the Teamsters Union to make a negotiated withdrawal from agricultural organizing, end their agreements with the growers, and leave the fields to the United Farm Workers. As George Meany put it in his April letter to Chavez "the entire AFL-CIO continues to fully support the UFW in its struggle against the unconscionable raid by the Teamsters and the collusive relationship between the Teamsters and the growers. We had hoped to resolve this dispute through the discussions and negotiations which were held. However, the Teamsters reneged on their agreement with us and the Teamsters and the growers are jointly seeking to destroy the farm workers."

The collusion between Teamsters and growers complicates the struggle, but the basic issue remains simple, a conflict between the farm workers and the growers, between the workers desire and determination for dignity, a fair living and a just future, and the growers attachment to archaic and exploitative ways of dealing with their employees.

The farm workers got their first taste of dignity with the contracts won in 1970 and they are determined to regain the human rights they won at that time. As Chavez stated in May, 1973 "our power comes from not caring about the power most men want. We want to be farm workers, we want to stay with the land and to feed other people, but we want to do it with dignity."

Perez & Llano		8/3	8/18/74	100	10	250	13.89	405	1.05
EMPLOYER	NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	TIME	REGULAR	OVERTIME	PIECE RATE	BOARD	ADY.
PEREZ AND LLANO	P.O. BOX 846 ISLINGTON, CA 95541 (816) 777-8781								
DETACH BEFORE CASHING CHECK									
PEREZ AND LLANO		DATE OF PAYMENT		EXCHANGER		NET PAY			
Antonio Estrada		8/3/74		1 DOL\$ 05 CTS		1.05			
NOT VALID OVER 60 DAYS									
PEREZ AND LLANO									
<i>Cesar Chavez</i>									

ILLEGAL CHEQUES —

The \$20 deducted from M. Pena's pay, the Coyote fee, is paid to the man who recruits workers from Mexico. That is illegal, but no law suitably protects these workers. The \$2.50 deducted from Antonio Estrada's cheque was taken for no explained reason. The board charge is paid to the grower who supplied substandard housing and outrageously expensive food for the workers. (see the article on Housing Conditions.)

These workers were brought up illegally from Mexico so the social security cut is ridiculous, but being illegals they have no choice. They are paid what a grower chooses to pay.

DETACH BEFORE CASHING CHECK
STATEMENT OF EARNINGS AND DEDUCTIONS FOR
EMPLOYEE'S RECORD COVERING PAY PERIOD TO
AND INCLUDING DATE SHOWN BELOW

RICARDO HINOJOSA

DATE	July 6, 1974
TO	M. Pena
TOTAL WAGES	137.02
SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	9.39
WITHHOLDING U. S. INCOME TAX	
S. D. I.	
STATE INCOME TAX	
BORDE	77.50
COYOTE	20.00
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	
AMOUNT THIS CHECK	30.16

boycott u.s. grapes⁵ and lettuce



Desperation and loneliness in the faces and minds of "illegal" aliens used by the growers and their allies to try to destroy the heart of the *campesino* movement. This decrepit barren labor camp, and many like it, will be allowed to flourish by a bought-out Immigration Service—until the time the aliens are no longer needed; then they'll be easily found and sent back home.

(Photos by Mimi Plumb)

HOUSING CONDITIONS —

The housing situation and living conditions in the Labour Camps have been the great concern of the United Farm Workers. The Orange County Report was composed after extensive on-site surveys by the County Human Relations Commission to investigate the problem. It was endorsed by the County Grand Jury, then submitted to the County Board of Supervisors on June 4, 1974.

The problem has often been discussed but it will never be resolved if left up to the growers. Exploitation has usually proved profitable, and terrible exploitation has proven to be terribly profitable. So the Farm Workers present the problem to us. Are we going to endorse exploitation or stop it?

The following summary of the Orange County Report outlines the problem.

Buildings: "Most facilities were wood slat, the condition of the wood ranged from fair to poor. Most wood was rotten or termite eaten. Some facilities had single sheets of tin for walls. On hot days it's like

THE ORANGE COUNTY REPORT

an oven, on cold days or nights like a refrigerator. . . . The ratio of building space to men is very inadequate at all facilities. Overcrowding the general rule. Most bed mattresses were torn or soiled badly. Most blankets were soiled or torn. No recreational facilities were located at any of the sites."

Safety: "Fire extinguishers were not seen at any of the sites visited. Entry or exit ways were usually inadequate in case of emergencies. Most windows seen were dirty or broken and usually closed off which prevented ventilation. Poor lighting existed at most sites. Several sites had live, exposed wiring."

Kitchen & Sanitary Facilities: "Several kitchens were extremely filthy and fire hazardous . . . flies, mosquitos, rat droppings were seen at many sites. . . . Most food storage areas were dirty and with vermin. Food containers were generally unsecured. At many sites, food was stored on the floors with improper protection from dirt.

Most sites had no laundry facilities. Practically all toilet facilities seen were extremely filthy and unsanitary; no privacy, no toilet paper, no soap or wash towels seen at most areas. . . open sewers seen at several sites."

Health: "No medical care existed for farm laborers at any site visited and no medical checks for communicable diseases."



"It's good to see young people working within the system."



TEAMSTERS SIDE WITH
GROWERS

by John Godfrey

Over the past thirty years the membership of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters has expanded until now it is the largest union in the world numbering over two million rank and file. As a consequence, the Teamsters now include brewery workers, clerk clerks, policemen, warehouse workers and many other workers all arrayed in a union which counts the truckers as its elite. It is they who receive the closest attention of the union administrators while the weaker locals at the edges of the union are generally ignored, often little more than a source of dues and not meriting the full push of the polished Teamster bureaucracy in their wage demands. The newest arrivals under the Teamster umbrella, and those closest to its edge are the farm workers. In the lettuce fields in 1970 and in the table grape industry in 1973 they found themselves belonging to a union they had not chosen, and represented by officials who ignore their rights to a voice in union affairs.

The Western Conference of Teamsters has for years been a rogue union, hated and feared by most worker organizations for its violent union-busting and membership-raiding tactics, and despised for its repeated alliances with employer interests. Time and again they have entered shops at the request of management to strangle worker initiative with a combination of violence and political muscle. Collusive arrangements with management reach back to the 30's. In exchange for a vigorous

Teamster campaign opposing a graduated tax on retail chains, Safeway Stores management gave shop jurisdiction to a Teamster local. In later years, Teamsters cooperated with Safeway to smash any activity which presented the threat of vocal worker representation. This exemplifies dozens of such acts which mar Teamster history.

The Teamsters established a union designed for corporate efficiency, minimizing rank-and-file participation and professionalizing the union leadership.

It was inevitable that such a structure would see its interests as closely aligned with those of management. The Teamsters launched a programme of expansion, absorbing members from shattered unions, like any aggressive conglomerate. Resulting from this corporation-like behaviour was a swamp of corruption--workers being ripped off through kick-back schemes and complex milking operations of vast worker pension funds. Inevitably the Mafia involved itself in the union, aiding Jimmy Hoffa in his winning the presidency in 1957.

The teamsters have long been peripherally involved in agriculture. They control most of the contracts in the packing sheds and warehouses which handle the crops of huge industrial farms. In 1967 the growers met with Teamster representatives in a plush hotel in Los Angeles and asked them into the fields to destroy Chavez and the UFW. The usually effective tarbrush of "communist" was not working--Chavez's simple piety would have made the entire Roman Catholic Church fellow-travelers. The Teamsters rejected the proposal because it called for elections and they wanted, as one official put it, "only a sure thing."

The "sure thing" was a lesson learned when the Teamsters had made a back-door deal with Perelli-Minetti Wines in 1967 without consulting the workers. A successful boycott of their product ended with the growers tearing up the phoney contract in April 1967 and signing with the workers' union, the United Farm Workers.

But the meeting laid the groundwork for the first mass betrayal of worker rights when over 200 lettuce contracts in the Salinas Valley were signed with the Teamsters. 24 hours earlier, the first table grape boycott had successfully ended with the signing of contracts in Delano. Seeing the writing on the wall, the growers turned to the Teamsters.

The reaction was unprecedented. In an incredible display of sol-

idarity over 7,000 workers in all the Salinas Valley left the fields in a general strike, the largest in agricultural history. Red "Huelga" flags blossomed for 100 miles down the hot valley floor. The Teamsters responded with a squad of well-paid and well-armed goons, but before they could be used Superior Court Judge Judge Anthony Brazil (who as districte Attorney of Monterey County in 1936 ordered high school students in industrial art classes to make wooden clubs to break an agricultural strike) issued a series of injunctions against boycott and strike activity, ruling a jurisdictional dispute between two unions was occurring and that growers were unfairly paying the price. Chavez refused to obey the injunction and was ordered jailed. As he was hustled out of the courtroom he yelled to his people "Boycott the hell out of them!"

This injunction was overturned by the State Supreme Court in 1972 in an unusually strongly-worded 6-1 decision, stating that the contracts established a grower-Teamster alliance in an attempt to destroy the UFW. "From a practical point of view, an employer's grant of exclusive bargaining status to a non-representative union must be considered the ultimate form of favoritism, completely substituting the employers' choice of union for his employees' desires."

The table grape contracts were handed to the Teamsters in April 1973. The Coachella Valley contracts held by the UFW were coming up for renegotiation, yet the growers refused to go to the bargaining table with a flurry of excuses and demands. Rumours ran all through the valley that Teamster officials were talking to the growers. In the days following the expiration of UFW contracts the workers were informed in the press that their bargaining rights had been handed over to the Teamsters. The grape strike was on again.

All through the grape areas workers went on strike to demand their rights. With Teamster contracts reappeared all the evils which had supposedly been overcome in the first boycott. The Teamster contracts were no contracts. Workers who did return to the fields were met by the labour contractor who now again held them in his parasitical stranglehold and who again determined their job security. Pesticides were sprayed disregarding worker safety. The hiring hall, the only effective guardian of seniority and grievance procedures disappeared.

Toilets and drinking water were removed to prevent the temptation of taking a rest break. As the months passed, the vicious cycle of the migrant began afresh; families which had been able to afford to settle in the towns now found it necessary to migrate to earn enough to stay alive. Children were back in the fields and migrant worker camps abandoned

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music

Gino Vannelli: Powerful People, produced and arranged by Gino and Joe Vannelli
A & M Records SP-3630

Those who know little (as I did) or even nothing at all about Gino Vannelli, had better take notice of his album entitled, Powerful People. For Gino's composition and lyric abilities (not to mention his voice) equal nothing short of inspirational music.

One may already be familiar with his hit single, People Gotta Move. It merely typifies the versatility of Gino's music, which is expressed in this album.

It is interesting to note that Gino's accompaniment consists of various percussion instruments, organs, electric piano and synthesizers (there are no guitars). Yet Gino captivates the listener by combining the use of the synthesizers (which sound like an amazing horn section) and the percussion section into various intermingling rhythms. The resulting music is not only pleasing but very impressive as is evident in songs such as "Son of a New York Gun".

In songs like "JO JO", Gino uses a soft Latin influence. In other songs such as "Jack Miraculous", there is a definite "Continental" (influence from European continent) flavour to the material.

Perhaps Gino's greatest natural talent is his clear voice, which comes across in a soft, clear, and powerful manner. It has a mellow soothing quality which tends to relax the listener.

The last selection on the album, "Poor Happy Jimmy", is a tribute to Jim Croce.

To me it signifies a kind of hope, that Gino Vannelli's music will be valued for its real worth while he is still performing. If this album is any indication of Gino's potential, then there is no doubt in my mind that he will be a lasting success in the music world.

Robert Zukerman

music cont.

Quincy Jones
Body Heat
A & M SP-3617

Quincy Jones' Body Heat is explosive! This album, Quincy's latest, is, to date, his most innovative. It features a line-up of some of the best known names in modern jazz and rhythm and blues. Jones enlists the aid of the "headhunter" himself, Herbie Hancock, along with Billy Preston, Richard Tee, Hubert Laws, Bernard Purdie, and of course Grady Tate. Each being a master in his own right, their response to Jones' direction is beautiful. For jazz fans, this may be one of the best albums to be released this year. The vocal side brings out strong performances from Jesse Kirkland, Myrna Matthews, Leon Ware and Nimmie Riberton. Jones also attempts some vocals, and ultimately comes up with a fine solo on "Just a Man". Although the overall quality is excellent, "Soul Saga", "Boogie Joe the Grinder", "One Track Mind", and of course "Just a Man" are the outstanding tracks on this album. Body Heat should be acquired if only to experience the individual sounds of Tate, Preston, Laws and Christlieb, but all those concerned have obviously laboured long and lovingly to produce a really worthwhile collection.

Kwasi

eating



Monk's Ale

Heat some ale quite hot, and add a small amount of grated nutmeg or mixed spice.

For each quart of heated ale, beat up half a dozen eggs and mix them with a little cold ale. Then pour the hot ale into this mixture and empty from vessel to vessel several times, to prevent curdling, for the space of a Pater and five Aves (5 min.). Stir over the heat (preferably an open fire) until the concoction thickens slightly, add a pat of butter and/or a dash of brandy, and serve with dry toast. (The toast is to clear the palate.) A change from the everyday omelette.

Anon.

movies

Harry & Tonto

"I write personal comedies about very serious subjects", says Paul Mazursky, describing his latest serio-comic film Harry & Tonto. Harry is a lively 72-year old (played by Art Carney) who is ousted from his apartment in a run-down section of Manhattan to make way for a new development. This sends Harry and Tonto, his pet cat, on an odyssey through the heartland of America, with memorable stop overs in Chicago, Las Vegas, the Grand Canyon and Los Angeles. The situations are taken from real life and are aptly handled with evidence of Mazursky's strong sense of humour. As he puts it, "I'm always writing about real people in specific social situations. The humour in my films comes out of these real situations". His previous hits are Bob & Carol & Ted & Alice, Blume in Love and Alex in Wonderland.

The film is vastly different from usual commercial fare. There are no ocean liners capsizing, not one murder by either the Mafia or Clint Eastwood, no cause for an exorcism on Harry or Tonto, and the closest thing to rape occurs when Harry gets picked up hitch hiking by a hooker and ends up feeling 20 years younger.

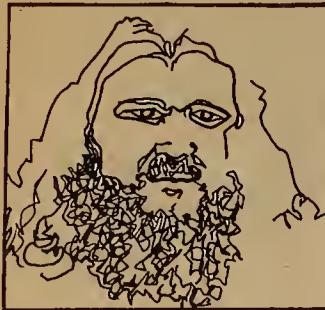
The power of the film's drama and comedy comes from its grounding in reality. Go to see it.

Tom McRae



ELECTION RESULTS

The election results are in and we have a new I.C.S.S. President, Mike Friend (Fuzz).



(The picture was drawn a year ago but he still looks like that.)

The new Treasurer is Bill Drury and in the Innis tradition all five women who ran for Council won. The new Members of Council are:

Karen Booth
Rosiland Goldsmith
Joe McEvoy
Judy McKinnley
Joe McFarlane
Laurie Oakley
Jim Ratcliffe
Trish Small

WHEEE!

TEAMSTERS & THE UFW

Cont' from p. 6

as unnecessary while the UFW held the contracts were re-opened in a more miserable state than before.

As people went out on the picket lines they met Teamster muscle, imported from Los Angeles for \$67.50 a day. Violence intensified throughout the summer of 1973 as the harvest moved north. 450 people were severely beaten and 49 were shot. In a final crescendo, two pickets were murdered in the space of two days, one by a Teamster strike-breaker and another by a Kern County Deputy Sheriff.

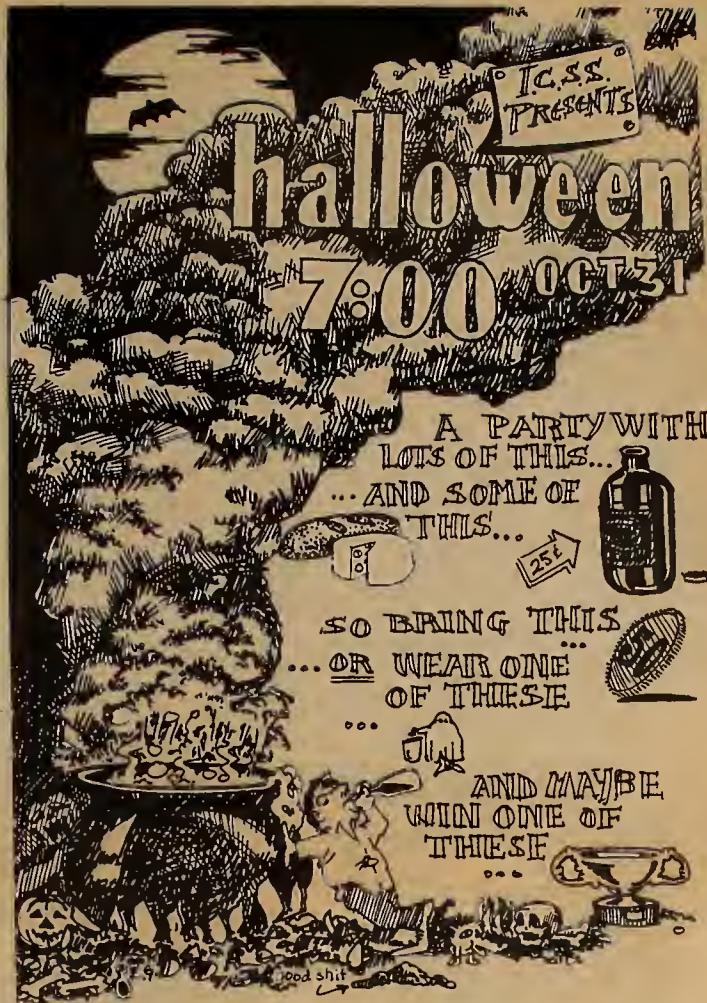
This is not a jurisdictional dispute--This is a fight for the rights of thousands of workers to have their own union. Teamsters officials announced less than a month ago that worker representative elections will be delayed for two years. No elections of officers or general membership meetings have been held. Einar Mohn, director of the Western Conference of Teamsters explains: "It will be several years before they can start having membership meetings, before we can use the farmworkers' ideas in the union... I'm not sure how effective a union can be when it is composed of Mexican-Americans and Mexican nationals with temporary visas. Maybe as agriculture becomes more attractive to whites, then we can build a union that can have a

structure and that can negotiate from strength and have membership participation."

The Teamster-grower coalition is failing. Teamster officialdom are now pouring \$100,000 a month into a campaign to destroy the boycott. Why are the Teamsters investing so much in this struggle? Perhaps it stems from a desire to control the food industry, in all stages of production and processing. And perhaps also because as several officials have admitted, they are afraid that a worker-controlled union functioning in proximity to their warehouse and cannery locals will belie the myth of the invincibility of the Teamster bureaucracy and fuel dissent in their own ranks.

But the Teamsters are finished. Within the month they boasted of their ability to harvest the apple crop in an orchard being struck by farmworkers. They failed to find anybody to Scab and ended up with 80 Teamster organizers working in the trees to save face. The Scab workers in the Gallo winery vineyards have come out of the fields on strike, protesting the paper contracts. There is a flood of hundreds of thousands of easily exploitable illegal Mexican immigrants being used to work the

fields. But that is not enough to drown the demands of the workers for their own union. They cannot be fooled. They have waited one hundred years and will not wait any longer.



Canadian supporters of the boycott picket at one of Toronto's large supermarkets.

This issue of the Harold was put together in response to the ICSS Community Affairs Committee's decision to support the United Farm Workers' boycott.

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